



Serial No.: 10/822,100
 Confirmation No.: 1720
 Applicant: Giovanni Prodi et al.
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generating the control value $[[C_{pre}]]$ of the predicted torque is generated by means of a second feedback control loop $[(21)]$ which uses the objective value $[[C_{obb}]]$ of the potential torque as input.

2. (canceled)
3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the first feedback loop $[(20)]$ calculates an error $[[E_n]]$ of the speed by subtracting an estimated value $[[n_{sti}]]$ of the current speed from the objective value $[[n_{obb}]]$ of the speed and calculates the control value $[[C_{ist}]]$ of the instantaneous torque from the error $[[E_n]]$ of the speed.
4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the second control loop $[(21)]$ calculates an error $[[EC_p]]$ of the potential torque by subtracting an estimated value $[[C_{psti}]]$ of the current potential torque from the objective value $[[C_{pobb}]]$ of the potential torque and calculates the control value $[[C_{pre}]]$ of the predicted torque from the error $[[EC_p]]$ of the potential torque.
5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the first control loop $[(20)]$ works on the basis of the evolution of the angular position of the drive shaft $[(15)]$, i.e. the variation of the magnitudes involved by the first control loop $[(20)]$ is expressed as a function of the angular position of the drive shaft $[(15)]$.
6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the second control loop $[(21)]$ works on the basis of the evolution of time, i.e. the variation of the magnitudes involved by the second control loop $[(21)]$ is expressed as a function of time.
7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the objective value $[[RC_{obb}]]$ of the torque reserve is kept constant.
8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the objective value $[[RC_{obb}]]$ of the torque reserve is varied as a function of the occurrence of torque disturbances on the drive shaft $[(15)]$.
9. (currently amended) The method of claim 8, ~~in which~~ wherein the objective value $[[RC_{obb}]]$ of the torque reserve is reduced in the event of torque disturbances on the drive shaft $[(15)]$.



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10. (currently amended) The method of claim 9, ~~in which~~ wherein the objective value $[(RC_{obb})]$ of the torque reserve is reduced in a manner inversely proportional to the intensity of the torque disturbances acting on the drive shaft $[(15)]$.
11. (currently amended) The method of claim 8, ~~in which~~ wherein a controller $[(25)]$ of the first feedback control loop $[(20)]$ is able to estimate the torque disturbances acting on the drive shaft (15).
12. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the objective value $[(n_{obb})]$ of the speed and the objective value $[(RC_{obb})]$ of the torque reserve are calculated as a function of the point of operation of the engine $[(1)]$ and as a function of the external requests reaching the engine $[(1)]$.
13. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the gains of controllers $[(25, 26)]$ of the first feedback control loop $[(20)]$ and the second feedback control loop $[(21)]$ are calculated on the basis of the point of operation of the engine $[(1)]$.
14. (currently amended) The method of claim 13, ~~in which~~ wherein the gains of controllers $[(25, 26)]$ of the first feedback control loop $[(20)]$ and the second feedback control loop $[(21)]$ are calculated on the basis of the point of operation of the engine $[(1)]$ and the gear engaged in a gear change associated with the engine $[(1)]$.
15. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the first control loop $[(20)]$ controlling the generation of the instantaneous torque is adapted directly to govern the value $[(n)]$ of the speed of the engine $[(1)]$ and the second control loop $[(21)]$ controlling the generation of the predicted torque is adapted to ensure that the first control loop $[(20)]$ has sufficient margins to be able to react to the torque disturbances which may occur on the drive shaft $[(15)]$.
16. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the objective value $[(n_{obb})]$ of the speed and the objective value $[(RC_{obb})]$ of the torque reserve are also calculated as a function of the thermal state of the engine $[(1)]$.